THE GOULDS IN A NEW LINE,

INTERESTED IN A MATCH FACTORY.

EDWIN F. GOULD IS PRESIDENT OF A COMPANY WHICH IS TO MAKE USE OF A RECENT

INVENTION-A MENACE TO THE DIAMOND TRUST.

Not satisfied with owning a large share of the railroads of the country and holding a virtual monopoly of the telegraph lines, the Goulds are preparing to enter the field of manufactures and compete with one of the biggest trusts in this country the Diamond Match Trust. At least one of the family is, Edwin F. Gould, and so closely are fortunes of the Gould brothers-George, Howard and Edwin-allied that it is almost a certainty that the Gould trio hold stock in this new company, although only the name of one appears in the artiof incorporation, which were filed in Trenton, N. J., September 12, by the secretary and treasurer icern, Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace A. Downs, 71st Regiment, who lives at No. 40 East

Twenty-sixth-st., this city. The new company is called the Continental Match Company, and has offices in Temple Court and a plant in Bloomfield-ave., Passaic, N. J. The charter of the company in Trenton says: "The Continental Match Company, formed for the manufacture of matches and other wooden articles; capital, \$1,000,-000. President, Edwin F. Gould; vice-president, W. F. Hutchinson; secretary and treasurer, Wallace A. Downs." The preliminary work on this company has been done quietly, and even in Passaic, where their big plant is ready to begin the manufacture of matches, the residents of the town only know the big brick buildings are to be devoted to the manufacture of something or other in which wood to be used. Mr. Hutchinson, the vice-president, is the inventor of the match machines which the ontinental Company will use, and which really led to the formation of the company.

The guardian of the factory refused to allow reporter to enter without an order from Mr. Gould Mr. Hutchinson, but later he received the order d an invitation to accompany the vice-president and an invitation to accompany the see the workings of the new match machine. Each machine is sightly arger than a sewing-machine, having a larger table, and all that seems necessary to make matches is to feed a roll of veneered wood in one end of the machine, and match clints, all cut, fly out of the other at the rate of 150,000 a minute. The way those cut match splints flew from the cutting machine could be likened to nothing else but water bursting from a fire hy drant. Another machine takes up the splints and dips them, at the same rate of speed, and still another machine, attached to the drier, boxes them. all there is to it to the ordinary eye

scendant of Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat, said briefly about his inventions: "These match machines are patented in every country on match machines are patented in every country on the globe, and are fully protected. What they will accomplish you have seen for yourself, how much they are in advance of other match-making machines I can show you by telling you that the highest speed attained by any other machine is \$000 matches a minute. In other machines a waste of 25 per cent of wood is allowed; this machine wastes absolutely nothing, and, besides, it requires only three employes to turn but 25,000,000 matches a day, whereas the other machines require a host of girs and men to handle 2,000,000 matches a day. The Continental Match Company, of which Mr. Gould owns the majority of the stock, have purchased all my inventions and patents in this line, and will handle them in the future. Mr. Hutchinson, who is forty years old and a New-Yorker, has invented many valuable manufacturing articles, including a shoe-sole polishing machine, which is now used in every factory in the world. He speaks modestly, but positively, of his achievements. Over half a thousand patents stand to his name.

his achievements. Over half a thousand patents stand to his name.

Mr. Gould, in an interview about his new match company at his office, in the Western Union Building, said: "This company is formed for the purpose of selling matches, and not for the purpose of fighting trusts or companies. We have I consider, unusually valuable patents, and, before we formed the company, gave them a thorough practical examination. We will be ready to put out goods on the market in a few weeks. Yes, if necessary the capital of the company may be increased to \$5,000.000 or \$10,000.000. I do not care to say how much of the stock I personally own—a controlling interest, however."

The Diamond Match Trust, which now manufactures, as far as is known, every match made in the United States, and is seeking to amirol the Swedish matches imported into the country, has its head-quarters at Barberstown, Ohio, a small place near Ackron. Barberstown is named after the president of the company. Mr. Barber. The history of the Diamond Match Trust is the history of all monopoles. Starting with the combination of three big companies fifteen years ago, the Swift & Couriney Match Company, the Beecher Company and the Daily Company, of Philadelphia, one after another they absorbed all the innor matchmaking concerns, until in 1832 they consolidated in one grand trust twenty-four companies. Their first step, after the formation of the trust, was to advance the price per gross to the wholesale dealers to per cent, and that steady increase in price has been maintained to the present day. They now have a capital variously estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000, and their profits have been figured at as high as 10 per cent, are provided in the provided provided provided the provided provided the provided provided

AGAINST THE HAGENBECK COMPANY.

The Sheriff yesterday received two attachments gainst the Hagenbeck Arena Company. \$2.485 in favor of the Long Island Railroad Com-pany and the other for \$818 in favor of the Manhattan Beach Hotel and Land Company, both of which were granted on the ground that the Arena which were granted on the ground that the Arena Company is a New-Jersey corporation. The first attachment is for money expended for advertising the exhibition of the company at Manhattan Beach in various newspapers in this city and Brooklyn. The total amount was \$2.27, but the company repaid \$312. The second attachment is for work in the construction of dressing-rooms, cages, pavillons and buildings for the exhibition of the company amounting to \$675, and for cleansing and disinfecting the arena and buildings of the company at Manhattan Beach in August, amounting to \$143.

HE SAYS THE POLICEMAN BROKE HIS JAW. Austin McGuire, a laborer, living at No. 163 West Sixty-sixth-st., appeared before Commissioner Sheehan at Headquarters yesterday as complainant against Patrolman Henry A. Ruppert, of the West Sixty-eighth-st. station, whom he charged with as-sault. McGuire told the Commissioner that on the night of August 4 he was sitting in front of a liquor store at Tenth-ave, and Sixty-sixth-st. smoking a pipe and talking with some friends, when the policeman came along and ordered them to move on. McGuire said he walked away and that Policeman Ruppert followed him and struck him behind the left ear, breaking his jaw. He declared that he gave the officer no provocation whatever. McGuire had two witnesses who corroborated his

McGuire had two witnesses who consoled the staid that McGuire and several others were lottering around the corner in question and that he ordered them to move on. McGuire refused to go, and so he pushed him along. Ruppert said the charge was a trumped up scheme to blackmail him. Counsel for the policeman offered in evidence a letter written to Ruppert by Thomas O'Callagnan, fr., a lawyer of No. 3 Union Square, saying that he had been retained by McGuire to begin proceedings against him and that unless he would make some amicable arrangement he would proceed against him. McGuire denied that he authorized O'Callagnan to write the letter. He admitted, however, that he had consulted the lawyer about his case.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

The Cunard Line steamer Servia, which arrived here yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown, had her passengers O. A. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Atkins, Mrs. W. T. Baggett, A. J. Baker, Mrs. M. M. Baldwin, Mrs. John R. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bell, E. W. Bourne, H. S. Boys, Victor E. Brevoort, Miss R. R. Brevoort, N. A. Butterfield, Dr. T. J. Butler, Leslie R. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. R. Jauregue, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Jones, Dr. J. W. Lyon, the Rev. C. E. McGee, the Rev. J. McGlew, A. McLean, Frederick B. Miles, F. Basil Miles, Miss G. A. Miles, Miss A. E. Miles, Ambrose Mitchell, G. T. Mont-Miss A. E. Miles, Ambrose Mitchell, G. T. Montgomery, Mrs. S. D. Muncey, J. S. Murdock, Dr. T.
R. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Chubbuck, Mr.
and Mrs. J. G. Clark, H. R. Davies, R. Lloyd
Davies, Miss E. H. Davies, Miss B. G. Davies, W.
H. Deacon, Mrs. A. M. Delano, Arthur Fordham,
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. A. H.
Newman, the Rev. W. O'Brien, the Rev. Michael
O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Patterson, S. C.
Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Phillips, Edward
Poole, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Richards, Mr. and Mrs.

Are the prejudices which some people cherish against what is good for them. They reason, as our old friend artemus Ward says, thusly. "So and so has been taking cine for a long time and isn't any better." They their astonishment, in which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has brought about a complete change in the physical condition of persons suffering from general ill-health. This thorough stomachic, besides having the decided recommendation of the medical profession, is voiced by the general public as the possessor of qualities as an invigorant and restorative of health not found anywhere eise. In bodily troubles caused by the liver, stomach and bowels, in instances where rheumatic tendencies are experienced, and when the kidneys are weak, is the true resort.

The sea was exceedingly rough and waves broke over the steamer frequently. Fortunately no damage was caused, except the loss of the boobyhead. On September II, in latitude 23:0, longitude 29:45, a vessel on fire was sighted. She was apparently a bark of about 569 tons. The starboard side was bark of about 569 tons. The starboard side was bark of about 569 tons. The victoria stood films were ragingly flereely. The Victoria stood flews of about 569 tons. The starboard side was apparently a bark of about 569 tons. The starboard side was apparently a bark of about 569 tons. The starboard side was apparently a bark of about 569 tons. The starboard side was apparently a bark of about 569 tons. The sta only know of individual cases. Many could be cited, to

Ang vet of

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder.



Thoroughly cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of Sold Everywhere. a century.

ok on "The Care of the Teeth" mailed on receipt of stamp. I. W. LYON, 88 Maiden Lane, N.Y.

G. B. Rickards, Mr. and Mrs. M. Scooler, Mrs. N. R. Sondheim, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stack, Edward Stapleton, Miss Stapleton, Henry Steele, H. Morse Stapleton, Mrs. Stapleton, Mrs. H. Graham, Stephens, Mrs. Fordham, Mr. and Mrs. H. Graham, Cornelius Hennessy, the Rev. Dr. Hogan, L. L. Hooper, W. S. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hotchkiss, Robert Stuart, Miss M. Stuart, Mrs. and Mrs. C. E. Sutton, John Taggart, Mrs. Ward Talbot, F. W. Taylor, Mrs. Charles Taylor, C. A. Teller, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Tomlinson, Richard Tomlinson, ir. Dr. and Mrs. H. De Veny, Mr. and Mrs. James Walley, F. H. Walmsley, Mrs. C. M. Warburton, Professor John Watson, Dr. R. Ambrose, Thomas Chandler and Mr. and Mrs. John S. Weatherley.

BANANAS IN ABUNDANCE IN THE MARKET

PRICES LOW ON ACCOUNT OF A SURPLUS OF

OTHER FRUITS. "The banana market," said Mr. Bogardus, of George H. Richardson & Co., No. 230 Greenwich-st., importers of bananas, to a Tribune reporter yesterday, "is not good on account of the surplus of other fruits, notably of peaches. 'Firsts' (this word refers to the size of a bunch, and not to the size of the bananas) are selling at wholesale for \$1 1212 a bunch, and 'seconds' at from 50 to 60 cents a bunch. The average number of bananas in a bunch of 'firsts' ranges from 125 to 150, and 'seconds' average about one-half as many. The highest prices realized thus far this year are from \$150 to \$1625g for firsts. There are now being unloaded at this port five car goes of bananas, aggregating about 45,000 bunches, which, with the quantity in store, give a full supply for every market demand. We look for an improved demand and better prices on the subsidence of the surplus of California and other fruits, about ten

The total imports of bananas into this country for the five years from 1889 to 1893, inclusive, according to a table furnished by Isaac Tuck, Editor of "The Fruit Trade Journal," were 60,000,000 bunches, or an Fruit Trade Journal," were \$0,00,000 bunches, or an average of \$12,000,000 bunches annually. This port headed the list in volume of receipts in 1880, but has since been far outstripped by New-Orleans, which iargely supplies the Southern and Western markets. The total receipts at five principal ports during the five years in question were as follows, in bunches: New-York, 19,000,000, New-Orleans, 20,000,000; Philadelphia, 1,750,000; Boston, 1,700,000; Baitimore, 1,000,000. Banans are in this market all the year and arrivals are almost daily. The supply is usually most plentiful in May, June and July, but it is also abundant in all the other months, the sources being many, including Port Limon, Jamaica, Aspinwall, Baracoa, and other Central American, West Indian and other ports. California receives a considerable supply from the Hawaiian Islands. Contrary to a general belief, yellow banansa are classed by importers as superior to red ones. The latter, which come from Baracoa, Cuba, are not largely imported. When scarce they sometimes, being regarded as a rarity, sell for more than yellow bananas, the best of which come from Port Limon and usually command the highest prices. Receipts thus far this year have been larger than ever before, and it is estimated that by the close of the year many more than the 13,000,000 bunches imported last year will have been received in the aggregate at all the ports of entry in this country. There are some experts who estimate the aggregate importation for the present year at from 14,000,000 to 15,000,000 bunches, which, at a rough calculation, would be from 1,400,000,000 to 1,500,000,000 single bananss. average of 12,000,000 bunches annually. This port

DR. PARKHURST AND THE JUDICIAL RING

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE COURTS.

the Court of General Sessions yesterday was said that while the Grand Jury had talked about the recent statements by the Rev. Dr. Park-"ring" in the city, and that Recorder Smyth was had been decided not to have Dr. Parkhurst summoned to make an explanation. The only reason for summening him, it was declared, was that his statements might be considered as an attack order's chances for re-election, but the Recorder had requested that no further attention should be paid to Dr. Parkhurst's utterances, so far as

Dr. Parkhurst said yesterday that he had received no summons to appear before the Grand ceived no summons to appear before the Grand
Jury. "I can't tell what a day may bring forth,"
he said, cheerfully, "but I really cannot see that
i have said anything that need be considered a
libel on anybody down there. I said that Recorder
Smyth was a defender of the police. But Mayor
Gilroy has declared that the police force is a nice
force, and District-Atterney Fellows has expressed
himself to the same effect. I should think, therefore, that what I said about the Recorder might
have been taken as a compliment."
Dr. Parkhurst declined to make public the name
of the wealthy man with recently offered aid in an
investigation of the judicial "ring" in the city.

"Is he a lawyer?" Dr. Parkhurst was asked.

"He has had experience in the courts," was the
reply.

reply.

"Has he offered to pay for the detective work necessary to expose the 'ring' in the courts".

"He has expressed a desire to join hands with us in a thorough investigation, and has said that we should be under no expense if we undertook the work.

Dr. Parkhurst would not say if any definite conclusion had been reached on the subject of the proposed investigation or explain how the investigation would proceed if it were started.

SPANISH ONIONS AT LOW PRICES.

The cargo of 13,000 crates of Spanish onions received by the steamship Italia, and sold by publi auction yesterday, realized only from 55 to 771/2 cents a crate, or an average of about 70 cents a crate Only a week or ten days ago, on account of a de-Only a week or ten days ago, on account of a deficiency in the American crop of onions, profitable prices were expected. Yesterday's low rates are attributed to the bad order of the onions sold. The prices of the previous shipments were much better and still higher prices are expected, on account of the shortness of the domestic crop. The opening price of last year was 56 cents a crate, and the first lot this year was sold at 92½, but the onions were all in good condition. The duty has been reduced by about one-half. There will probably be more than 200,000 crates imported this year.

ANNIVERSARIES OF AMERICAN BATTLES. It was on September 20, 1777, that the American ruiser Lexington, carrying sixteen guns, after a British brig-of-war Alert, mounting twenty guns. The Lexington was on her way from France, after having been on a successful cruise against British commerce. Richard Dale, afterward famous in the American Navy, was in the Lexington, and, being American Navy, was in the Lexington, and, being taken to Plymouth, was thrown into Mill Prison. On the night of September 20, 1812, 100 American soldiers under the command of Captain Benjamin Forsyth embarked at Cape Vincent, New-York, and, landing at the village of Gananoqui, Can., fought an equal number of British troops and put them to flight. The British left ten men dead on the field, and several of the wounded were made prisoners. The object of the expedition was to burn a house that was filled with military stores. This was done, and the Americans returned to the New-York shore with their prisoners and a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition. Only one of the American party was killed.

A FINE ORIENTAL EXCURSION

The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique (French mail-steamers) has decided to send its larg-La Touraine on a most luxurious excursion trip. She will leave New-York on February 2, to be gone sixty days, and her itinerary will be as fol-lows: From New-York to Punta Delgada, Island lows: From New-York to Punta Delgada, Island St. Miguel (Azores), Lisbon, Gibraltar, Barcelona, Villefranche (Nies, Monaco), Naples, Messina, Syracuse, Alexandria (*airo and the Pyramids), Jaffa, Jerusalem, Smyrna, Constantinople, the Piraeus (Athens), Malta, Tunis, Algiers, Gibraltar (Tangier), New-York. The steamer will stop at these places long enough to give tourists an ample opportunity to see everything of interest. La Touraine is 540 feet long, 55 feet wide, and has a depth of hold of 38 feet. Her burden is 11,675 tons. In elegance and comfort the cabins and saloons on La Touraine are a realization of artistic perfection. She has all the latest improvements in marine construction, and is divided into fourteen water-tight bulkheads, which practically make her unsinkable in case of accident or collision.

THE VICTORIA SIGHTS A BURNING VESSEL The steamer Victoria, from Mediterranean ports, September 9 to 11 she was on the edge of a hurricane The sea was exceedingly rough and waves brok

HENRY J. REINMUND RESIGNS.

ILL HEALTH COMPELS HIM TO GIVE UP HIS OFFICES IN THE MUTUAL RESERVE FUND

LIFE ASSOCIATION. eting of the Board of Directors of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New-York, held yesterday at their office, oroadway and Duane-st., the following communication was re-

pany:

I herewith tender my resignation as chairman of the Executive Committee, as second vice-president of this association and as a member of your Board of Directors, to take effect on November 1, 1884. This will give you ample time to appoint my successor, and I will cheerfully instruct him in all the details of my department. Sincerely hoping that your future success may be as great as your past,

Edward B. Harper, president of the company, when asked about the resignation, said:

"Mr. Reinmund has been a sick man for some

"Mr. Reinmund has been a sick man for some time, and has not attended to the duties of his time, and has not attended to the duties of his office for the last four years. Last year we gave him a vacation of six months. The board was not at all surprised to receive his resignation, which was accepted, to take effect at once, but with a continuance of compensation till January I, with the privilege of performing such duties till then as his health will permit.

"We are all sorry that circumstances made it necessary for Mr. telmmund to sever his connection with the company, because, during his activity, he was a valuable member of our board. No successor to Mr. Reinmund has yet been chosen or thought of."

WRONGFULLY IMPRISONED. HE SAYS.

up in Albany will give the bill of William L. Brock-way, amounting to \$2,158, their prompt attention, Mr. Breckway, who is now a prisoner in the of No. 218 Eighth-ave., with passing worthless checks, will, according to his own story, soon rethen his mother has been doing her cessful, and probably by Saturday of this week Brockway will be sentenced.

The "fake" bank of L. B. Osmun, at Cochecton, Sullivan County, whose peculiar doings were published recently in The Tribune, figures largely in

I got Mr. Hirsch to cash a check for \$75 for me. The check was certified by William Sherwood, the alleged cashier of Osmun's bank. That was on August 22, and on the 27th I was arrested. Mr. Hirsch previously cashed a check for £0 on the Osmun bank, which was paid. I had a bank acng agent for the A. J. Wells Manufacturing Company, with offices in the Downing Building, got me to start a bank account at the Osmun bank, for which he and C. S. Northrup, also of the Downing Building, were agents in this city. I had worthless, and as soon as it came back on Mr. Hirsch he had me arrested, and here I am in the Tombs. I made a legal assignment of my claim against the State to Henry A. Powell, of No. 288 Broadway, a lawyer, who has been at the Constitutional Convention as a delegate all summer. He was to hurry up the claim and give me all but \$50 or \$75 of it. At the Controller's office they promised to pay it as soon as they could make a transfer of appropriations. Mr. Roberts has been away from his office and siek of late, and as a result of it all I haven't got my money, tesmin, Northrup and Rheubottom are responsible for it all.

"The work I did for the State consisted of looking up foreign corporations doing business in this State lable to taxation, but which have not been taxed. Besides Mr. Hirsch's claim I owe Mrs. Goodacre of No. 260 West Twenty-first-St., a board bill of \$55, and for two worthless checks on Osmun's bank of \$24. I owe H. Meyer, a Ninth-ave. grocer, \$59, and a typewriting bill of \$4."

A Tribune reporter saw a son of Mr. Hirsch yesterday. He said his father was disposed to deal lenently with Brockway.

Mrs. W. L. Brockway.

Mrs. W. L. Brockway, mother of the prisoner, was wealthy until within a year or two ago. Her husband was a brewer in this city. Mrs. Brockway gave a Tribune reporter a list of business men who would speak for the integrity and blameless life of her son. Her representations, as well as those of her son, were fully substantiated.

Neither Mr. Northrup nor Mr. Rheubottom could be found at the Downing Building yesterday.

QUARTERMAN LANE EXONERATED.

It may be recalled by readers of The Tribune that on May 22 there began an investigation of serious charges of swindling in the matter of improvements made at the Navy Yard. Foreman William Mitchell, of the Yards and Docks Department, charged that large sums of money had been squandered in rebuilding the boundary wall, in making alterations of the granite drydock, and in building the Cob Dock ferryboat; that material in building the Cob Lock ferryboat; that material had been removed from the Navy Yard without authority, and that employes would become intoxicated and secrete themselves in a building to sleep off their stuper. The charges were directly against Quarterman A. W. Lane and indirectly against the head of the Yards and Docks Department.

The report of the investigation made by Lieutenant-Commander Marx was sent to the Navy Department a few days later, and when the Secretary returned from his vacation a few days ago he took up the matter, and then wrote a letter to Mr. Lane, exonerating him from the charges preferred and congratulating him upon the outcome of the affair.

DELAY ON THE THIRD-AVE. CABLE ROAD. The machinery which operates the extra cable the loop at the Postoffice became clogged on ac count of the rain about 9 a. m. yesterday, and count of the rain about 9 a. m. yesterday, and there was a blockade of the cable cars in Park Row lasting for more than an hour. The cable between the Postoffice and the power-house at Canal-st. was running as usual, but it was slow work switching the cars from the down track to the up track opposite Mail-st, until the machinery at the loop could be set in operation again.

Fat

is wanting in most foods, or, if present, is not assimilated. The result is loss of flesh and strength.

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, is a palatable, easy fat food that any stomach can retain and any system assimilate without effort. It gives flesh and strength. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Prepared by Scott & Bowne, H. Y. All Druggiste CRAZED BY OVERWORK.

CAPTAIN CHARLES J. CHATFIELD, OF MOUNT VERNON, COMMITS SUICIDE.

HE WAS A PROMINENT GRAND ARMY MAN AND FREE MASON-LONG HOURS AT HIS PLACE IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE BELIEVED TO

HAVE UNBALANCED HIS MIND. Captain Charles J. Chatfield, fifty-five years old, prominent Grand Army man and Commander of Farnsworth Post, No. 170, of Mount Vernon, committed suicide at Cowan's Dock, East Chester, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, by shooting himself through the head. The bullet pierced the brain and lodged in the skull.

Captain Chatfield was one of the most prom ment and popular residents of Mount Vernon. There was no apparent cause for the suicide, except that his mind had become unbalanced by hard work. Captain Chatfleid had been employed for the last fifteen years in the Custom House. His place was that of "liquidator" in the Naval Office, but recently he was assigned to the "Withdrawai" Department. The clerks in this department were confined to their desks until late at night for several days after the new tariff law went into effect, and Captain Chatfield had remained at his desk until nearly midnight every night. He had been warned by his friends that he was doing too much, but he simply smiled and said: "Well, it's got to be done, and we who know anything about the work

Captain Chatfield left home at the usual hour

on Monday morning, but failed to return that night or on Tuesday. On Tuesday, however, his wife received a letter from him dated at New-Rochelle, which inclosed some money and a few directions about some private affairs. The next heard from him was that he had shot himself on the bank of East Chester Creek, about a mile and a haif from his home, about 6 o'clock yesterday morning He walked along the bank about 300 feet north of Lockwood's Bridge, and back of the home of John Molloy, where he took off his coat and waistcoat and folded them neatly before laying them on the opened an umbrella and secured it firmly over the clothing, and then deliberately shot himself. Mr. heard the shot and went to where Captain

LOSSES ON CALIFORNIA FRUIT.

"The exportation of California fruit has been abandoned for an indefinite period," said Horace and importers of fruit, to a Tribune reporter yes-

THE HEALTH BOARD AMENDS THE SANITARY CODE-PRESIDENT MARTIN FIGHTS

THE MOTION.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon the report of Dr. Edson, chairman of the Sanitary Committee, on the subject of "shop" fat and "long" fat, was approved, and his recommendathe issuing of permits to bring "long" fat into the city was adopted. President Wilson, Commissioner Edson, Health Officer Jenkins and President Martin, of the Police Board, were present at the meeting. Commissioner Martin protested against the adoption

Commissioner Martin protested against the adoption of the recommendation on the ground that the bringing of any kind of fat into the city would create a nuisance, and voted against the motion to amend the sanitary code.

Sanitary Superintendent Roberts was directed to formulate rules which will have to be observed by persons bringing "long" fat into the city. Permits will be issued next Monday to the firms engaged in this business. These permits will be issued with the distinct understanding that no "shop" fat is to be brought in from outside places. Any person found bringing "shop" fat into the city will be prosecuted for violation of the sanitary code.

President Wilson said that every package of "long" fat coming into the city would be examined by inspectors of the department to see that no "shop" fat slipped in with it.

LOTS OF RUMORS ABOUT CHICAGO GAS. Almost the only stock which failed to hold a substantial rally in yesterday's stock market was Chi cago Gas. There was a sharp early advance of over 1 per cent, but more than the gain was lost by the close of business. All day long the Street was filled with rumors of important impending developments Presumably these related to the announcement made Presumably these related to the announcement made in the late afternoon that Louis A. Levin, of Philadelphia, had asked for legal proceedings for a receivership of the gas companies forming the Chicago Gas combination. It could not be learned where the application had been made or on what grounds a receivership was requested. At the office of E. C. Benedict his son declared that no information regarding the reported proceedings had come to hand. He said that the Chicago Gas companies had all compiled with the mandate of the Illinois courts for a separation of business and the establishment of independent organizations. He added that the suit must be purely for stock-jobbing purposes, as the financial condition of the companies justified no such action.

A Philadelphia dispatch says that Mr. Levin's name is given in the directory as being in the wool business at No. 209 Chestnut-st.

HE MIGHT SEND IT TO THE MAYOR.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Will you kind y publish in your next issue the address of some responsible person in the West to whom clothing and money may be sent for the benefit of the sufferers from forest fires?

GEORGE CLARKE COX, Rector.

St. Paul's Rectory, Foughkeepsle, N. Y. Mayor Gilroy was asked yesterday if he could give the name and address desired, but he said he had not the name and address desired, but he said a had not the name of any one to whom contributions should be sent. The Mayor has written to the Governors of Minnesota and Wisconsin asking for information on that point, and awaits an answer before deciding where to send the money, about 2,000, which has been contributed by people in this city and its vicinity. He added that if the cothing referred to was sent to the Mayor of Hinckey, Minn., it would undoubtedly be properly distributed.

THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

Troy, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The sixteenth general meeting of the American Library Association is being held this week at Lake Placid, the session having been called to order by President J. N. Larned, of Buffalo, who made an address retro spective of the work of the association. The sec retary's report was made by Frank P. Hill, of Newark. He advocated the extension of the power treasurer's report, as given by G. W. Cole, of treasurer's report, as given by G. W. Cole, of Jersey City, showed \$64 on hand, and the trustees of the endowment fund reported \$5,790 assets, with no liabilities. Miss M. S. Cutler, of the State Library at Albany, gave the report of the American Library Association's Columbian Exposition Committee. Melvil Dewey, secretary of the University of the State of New-York, gave a summary of library legislation in the United States and Canada during the last four years, in which it was stated that New-York has taken the lead.

Tariff Reductions. Pottery and Glass Dept.

Messrs, Tiffany & Co., have completed the revision of their entire stock of Pottery and Glassware to conform with the new tariff.

Patrons are invited to examine the ATTRACTIVE PRICES of the choicest examples of European products imported direct from the leading manufacturers abroad.

Tiffany&Co., Union Square, New York.

THE COURTS.

INVOLVING THE RIGHTS OF CREDITORS. When the firm of Levy Bros. & Co., Broadway clothing merchants, falled several years ago, nu-nerous creditors began proceedings against the lrm and procured attachments and judgments against it based upon claims for money loaned and goods sold. Under the attachments the Sheriff levied upon a large quantity of the stock of the sold and delivered goods, declaring that the sales

firm. Later about fifty of the creditors who had sold and delivered goods, declaring that the sales had been procured by fraudulent representations on the part of Levy Bros., instituted replevin proceedings, declared the sales rescinded, and had their goods seized. These proceedings complicated matters considerably, and the numerous creditors began a legal fight in order to find out their exact standing in respect to the claims which they held, and to have the court decree which of them was entitled to the payment of his claim, and whether one was eatitled to a preference over another.

Numerous litigations followed, having in view the settlement of all the claims that had arisen among all the creditors. The National Park Bank, of this city, a judgment creditor of the firm for money loaned, finally brought an action in the Supreme Court for the purpose of having all the claims settled in one action. Pending the trial of the suit, which was had before Justice Patierson some months ago, a receiver of all the goods taken under attachment and replevin was appointed, and the goods were sold, and the proceeds held to await the determination of this action.

Justice Patierson yesterday rendered a decision in which he holds that the creditors whose goods were sold that the creditors whose goods were mount claim in a court of equity to their particular goods and to their proceeds, and are entitled to protection in this respect, and this can only be granted to the extent of the value of their merchandise at the price at which they sold the goods to Levy Bros.

to the extent of the value of their merchandise at the price at which they sold the goods to Levy Bros.

ARE SNAKES "TOOLS OF TRADE"? Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Kalschem, a circus rider, and J. Magron, a snake charmer, his opinion whether or not imported snakes, horses and other "live stock" owned by snakes, horses and other "tive kicca" owned by entertainers should be classified in the tariff as "thois of trade." The question arose on the decision of Collector Kilbreth in the case of the complainants that their snakes and horses were "tive stock" and, as such liable to duty. The "live stock" was brought to this city in March last on the steamship Bohemia.

Judge Lacombe will give a decision in writing.

Lawrence yesterday signed an order, appointing Charles A Peabody guardian of Waldorf Astor, Pauline Astor, Gwendolin Enid Astor and John Jacob Astor, children of William Waldorf Astor. The guardian is appointed to protect the interests of the children in the suit. The papers set forth that the children are residents of this State, but are temporarily living with their father in London.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Refure Lawrence, J.—Court opens at 19.30 a.m. Mothus Calendar called at 11 a.m. Class I Husted vs. Cruteshank, Frasse & Co. vs. & m. Class I Husted vs. Cruteshank, Frasse & Co. vs. & Kristeller, Peersch vs. Minnance, Class VII—Empire City Subway Co. vs. Columbus and Nith Asenue Bailroad Co. & Scrivida vs. Brizzoniari, Class VIII—Empire City Subway Co. vs. Columbus and Nith Asenue Bailroad Co. & Scrivida vs. Brizzoniari, Class VIII—Motter of Metropolitian Elevated Railway of the Constitute Colorist vs. Corbit, Schnugg vs. Reid, Industry a. Automatic Subway Co. & Script vs. Corbit vs. Corbit, Schnug vs. Bedlow, same vs. same and United States Life Insurance Co. vs. Lustin, and Colorist Pavis vs. Myers, Bernstein vs. Reinberg, Okoffer vs. Keily, natter of Oldara, Davis vs. Reinberg, Okoffer vs. Keily, natter of Oldara, Davis vs. Davis, Department of Buildings etc., vs. Dougherty, Gandloso vs. Kregan, Bechtold vs. Claimant, Mentena vs. Tallman, Stroy vs. Sterry, Fellows vs. Mulholland, McNamara vs. National State Bank of Cambea vs. Burrent Court. Special Term.—Parts I, II and III—Ad-Burrend for Court.—Parts I, II, III and IV—Adjourned for Cremit Court.—Parts I, II, III and IV—Adjourned for

ourned for the term, Circuit Court-Parts I, II, III and IV-Adjourned for nor Court Special Term-liefore McAdam, J.— pers at he a. m. Motions, Calendar called at 11 No. 1004 Wilson vs. Wilson, No. 1001, Jackson vs. No. 1022, Napolitan vs. Napolitan, in Court-General Term-Adjourned for the term, her Court-Equity Term-Adjourned for the term, her Court-Trial Term-Parts 1, II and III—Ad-

Superior Court Equity Term—Adjourned for the term. Superior Court Trial Term—Parts I, II'and III—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court Chambers—Before Fitzgeraid. S.—Court opens at 10.30 a.m. No day calendar. Wills for probate. Julia A Carstang, Elise Gerken, Mary O'Neill, William Ryan, Leepold Aberham at 10.30 a.m. Phoebe Darey, Bertha Cinger, Krisanthia Birsch, at 2.5. ml. Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Before Arhold, S.—No 915, will of Kunigunda Kusler, at 10.30 a.m. Common Pleas Special Term—Before Fryor, J.—Court opens at 11 a.m. Motions.

Common Pleas—Equity Term—Adjourned sine die. Common Pleas—Equity Term—Adjourned sine die. Common Pleas—Equity Term—Adjourned sine die. City Court—General Term—Adjourned sine die. City Court—General Term—Before McCarthy J.—Court opens at 10 a.m. Motions.

City Court—General Term—Before McCarthy J.—Court opens at 10 a.m. Motions.

City Court—General Term—Parts I, II, III and IV—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES APPOINTED.

Martin vs. Curtis James J. Nealls. Johnson vs. Hackin Wood Vol. Co.-William M. Hoes. Raftery vs. Raftery - Elliott Sanford. Common Pleas. Munderf vs. Russell Hugh R. Garden. Tweddle vs. Tweddle Russell Benedict. By Daly, C. J.

Matter of Squier James T. Law

CLAUSEN SCORNS ADVICE

THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT QUESTION AGAIN.

HE SAYS HE DOESN'T WANT ANY SUGGESTIONS

FROM WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS-A THOR-OUGHLY AMIABLE AND REASON-ABLE PUBLIC OFFICIAL.

The Park Commissioners were stirred up again yesterday over the landscape architect question. Ex-Park Commissioner Dana and a number of artists and patrons of art, including Augustus 8t, Gaudens, Stanford White, W. A. Chase, Cornelius Vanderbilt and Morris K. Jesup, have not allowed President Clausen and his associates to forget their promise made a month ago that one should be appointed for the Harlem River Speedway as soon as it was necessary and admitting that the time had then arrived. In pursuance of that promise Commissioner Bell yesterday offered a resolution instructing President Clausen to ask Messrs, St. Gaudens, Chase and White and their friends to sub-

Gaudens, Chase and White and their friends to submit names of competent persons for the place.

President Clausen showed symptoms of strong indignation at the bare mention of "landscape architect," and vigorously opposed the resolution of Mr. Bell.

"I have made up my mind on this landscape gardener business," he enunciated, with a sneering inflection on "gardener," "and I don't propose to write any letters to Messrs. St. Gaudens, Chase and White, who have been ro prolific in their advice to write any letters to Messrs. St. Gaudens, Chase and White, who have been ro prolific in their advice to this board. I shall not ask them to suggest any-body for appointment, either, to the place. When we need one of these landscape gardeners we won't have any trouble finding him without the assistance of these gentlemen. Mr. St. Gaudens and his friends can't run this board, and I'll write no letters coaxing them to send candidates to us."

Mr. itell suggested that the board had done nothing of the kind, and he never would consent to applying to them for names. They were strangers and outsiders with whom the board had hothing to do. They would wait a long time before he (Mr. Clausen) would send a letter to them, anyway.

After a taik between Commissioner Clausen, Tappen and Bell, in which Commissioner Tappen sided with the president, Mr. Bell concluded to withdraw mark.

Mr. Bell offered another resolution, asserting that

his resolution, and the temperature fell to its normal mark.

Mr. Bell offered another resolution, asserting that J. C. Rodgers, contractor for the second section of the Speedway, had done only 3 per cent of the work, although 29 per cent of his contract time had expired, and therefore no more money should be paid to him until he evened up his construction. Commissioners Clausen and Tappen voted against the resolution, defeating it.

The Board of Estimate was asked to issue bonds in \$14.982 to pay for the completion of the One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st, bridge across the Harlem River.

It was decided to permit the unveiling of the Thorwaldsen statue in Central Park, Sixth-ave, and Fifty-ninth-st., on Sunday, November 18, at 2 p. m.

ANAESTHETICS WERE USED AS USUAL

NO TRUTH IN THE STORY THAT A MOST DIFFL CULT AND DANGEROUS OPERATION ON E. H. HOUGHTON HAD BEEN PER-FORMED WITHOUT THEM.

According to a report published yesterday morning E. H. Houghton, of the shipping firm of Miller & Houghton, No. 16 Beaver-st., who recently underwent a difficult operation for cancer of the throat, had refused absolutely to take anaesthetics of any formed successfully without any anaesthetics. Inasmuch as Mr. Houghton is more than sixty years
o'd, such an operation, extraordinarily delicate even
under the most favorable circumstances of skill
and physical condition, would, if performed at
the report said it was, have been nothing short
of a miracle. It appears that the published version
was entirely unauthorized in the statement that
no annesthetics were used. Dr. J. A. Wyeth of No.
27 East Thirty-eighth-st, the surgeon in the case,
would not talk to reporters yesterday, and Mr.
Houghton's family, at No. 65 East One-hundredand-twenty-seventh-st, desired to avoid publicity as
much as possible. Mr. Watson, of Miler & Houghton, finally put an end to the no-anaesthetics story.
The operation, he said, was treated with all the
appliances of modern surgery.

The report yesterday was as inaccurate in detail
as in substance. Mr. Houghton, not Dr. Wyeth, is
a member of the New-York Yachi Club, and had
charge of the club boat during the Vigilant-Valkyrie
races. The incorrect report was not published in
The Tribune. formed successfully without any anaesthetics. In-

BYENES SUMMONS THE CAPTAINS.

TO THE LAX DISCIPLINE OF THE FORCE. Police Superintendent Byrnes summoned all of the police captains and sergeants in command of pre-cincts before him at the Central Office at 9 a. m. yesteriay, and talked to them for half an hour is the presence of the three district inspectors. He said to newspaper men later that he merely had talked about matters relating to the disciplin-the force. The inspectors and commanders of cinets would not say what orders had been rec-from the Superintendent. In view of the rece-port which Mr. Byrnes made to the Commission regarding the discipline of the force and the It was said latter that one of the matters which

the Superintendent laid before the captains and inspectors was the extensive violation of the Excise
law. In his report to the Police Board Mr. Byrnes
called attention to the fact that within three
months detectives detailed for the purpose had observed over 60,000 cases where the Excise law was
being violated. Mr. Byrnes told the captains, it is
said, that they must see to it that the law was better enforced than it is now.
It was said last night that Superintendent Byrnes
had issued an order that all precinct detectives
must don their uniforms and go on patrol duty.
The order is to take effect at once. It is presumed
that if any men are to patrol the precincts in
citizens' clothes, they will be sent direct from Police Headquarters.

SERGEANT PARKERSON APPEALS.

Sergeant Charles A. Parkerson, who was dis-missed from the force by the Police Commissioners on August 15, has procured from Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, a writ of certiorari for the purpose of reviewing the action of the Commissioners in dismissing him. His grounds of complaint are virtually the same as those upon which the other deposed police captains and ser-geants have appealed.

WHAT MEN WILL WEAR THIS AUTUMN. Gans & Co., clothiers, of No. 281 Broadway,

placed on exhibition yesterday morning a new stock of goods which they have provided for the autumn trade, and in spite of the nasty weather a good many people came to get pointers on the coming styles. Gans & Co. announce that in sackcoats there will be an important change from four buttons to three buttons, with the garment cut straight in front and fitting the figure rather closely behind. The materials are to be mostly of foreign manufacture, and the prevailing color will be brown. In trousers the orders are to shorten canvas somewhat about the bottoms, and to allow a medium amount of fulness around the to allow a medium amount of fulness around the Dichouse—Jose E. Fidgeon.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED,
Superior Court.
By McAdam, J.

Isabella Heinrath vs. Oscar Ehlers—Edward Jacobs.

PEVER ON BOARD THE CENTURION.

The British steamship Centurion, which arrived here yesterday from Mexican ports, was detained at Quarantine because of the death of two of her crew from fever. One of the crew died on the voyage, and the other soon after the vessel had arrived at Quarantine. The disease from which they died was promounced by Dr. Jenkins to be malignant material tever. The first victim of the fever was Raiph Moore, twenty-four years old, a native of Germany. He was the engineer's mess-boy. Moore was taken sick on September 14, and died at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the lith. His body was buried at se. The second engineer, James Satcher, twenty-seven years old, a native of New-Zealand, was taken sick on September 14, and died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, soon after the vessel had arrived at Quarantine. The Centurion will be thoroughly disinfected before she will be allowed to come to the city.

The British steamship Centurion, which arrived at Quarantine because of the death of two of her crew from fever, One of the crew died on the voyage, and the other soon after the vessel had arrived at o'clock on the afternoon of the lith. His body was buried at se. The second engineer, James Satcher, twenty-seven years old, a native of New-Zealand, was taken sick on September 14, and died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, soon after the vessel had arrived at Quarantine. The Centurion will be thoroughly disinfected before she will be allowed to come to the city. legs. The three-button idea obtains also in

COTTOLENE IS MADE TO EAT.

COTTOLENE is a vegetable product, made from clarified cotton seed oil-as bright, pure and golden as the southern sunshine in which

COTTOLENE is fast revolutionizing the art of cooking, for with it no other shortening or cooking fat can compare in healthfulness,

flavor, adaptability and economy. MITATIONS ARE MADE To sell on the merits of the genuine. To sell by substitution; or

of all concerned. If you wish the best food and the best healing you should insist that your cooking be done with gen uine COTTOLENE. Refuse all substitutes. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails. Made only by

by deception. To sell to the injury of the genuine, to the dissat-

isfaction of the consumer, to the detriment of the dealer, to the loss

1

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, New York Office-PRODUCE EXCHANGE.